

Partly cloudy today and tomorrow; moderate. See page 5.

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Reports on latest volumes every Saturday in The Herald, P. 14.

PRICE ONE CENT

ROBBERS SLEW RICH OIL MAN, POLICE BELIEVE

Body Identified as B. A. McBride, of Muskogee, Okla.

KNOWN TO CARRY BIG SUM ON PERSON

Stepdaughter, Indian, Graduate of Immaculate Seminary Here.

After twenty-eight hours of investigation detectives yesterday started to weave a chain of evidence toward the solution of the murder of B. A. McBride, 60 years old, wealthy oil land owner and retired capitalist of Muskogee, Okla., whose body was discovered in a culvert along the Maryland State road about a mile from Meadows, Md., Thursday morning.

Following the identification of the slain man yesterday, developments came rapidly and detectives on the case are strong in their belief that robbery was the motive for the slaying. McBride was known to have carried large sums of money with him at all times but only 4 cents was found by investigators upon examination of the body.

McBride was also known to possess a valuable watch and chain, both of which were missing when the body was discovered. Detectives are centering their investigation on the recovery of the watch and chain which would give them the first tangible clue in the case.

Lack of Clues Hinder.
Although hindered by the absence of clues, police believe that the wealthy oil land owner was rendered unconscious by blows from a blunt instrument and carried to the spot where the body was discovered. Death was due to shock and loss of blood, according to Deputy Coroner Herbert E. Martyn, who examined the body at the District morgue.

McBride is believed to have started on the fatal automobile ride early Wednesday evening. After being attacked with a blunt instrument and rendered unconscious he was carried into Maryland and left to die.

He was attacked from the back with a sharp curved instrument, probably a carpenter's chisel. Deep cuts on his wrists indicate that he raised his arms to ward off the blows but his assailants continued to rain blows on his head. Twelve slashes were made on the scalp.

Potato Sack Over Head.
When discovered, a potato sack covered the dead man's head. Detectives differ as to whether the sack was placed over his head before or following the attack. The sack shows signs of having been pierced by the instrument used in the attack, lending credence to the theory it was placed over his head after he had been rendered unconscious.

Inspector Clifford L. Grant, chief of the detective bureau, and Detectives Kelly and Scrivener visited the scene where the body was found. They found a trail of blood leading to a half of the culvert where the body was found. It was in an automobile and that the assailants drove at a fast clip along the road to find a place where they could dispose of the body.

For more than twenty-four hours following the discovery of the body the police were unable to move in their investigation because of the fact that the man was unidentified. His identity was revealed yesterday by Mrs. M. C. B. McBride, 232 Third street northwest, at whose rooming house he had stopped during his trips to Washington for the past ten years.

Was a Widower.
With his identification established it was learned that McBride was a widower, his wife, who was a full-blooded Indian, having died in 1906. Following her death McBride obtained an interest in 160 acres of rich oil lands in Oklahoma County, Okla., and this, added to 320 acres of oil and farming lands through-out the State which he had already acquired, netted him a large income.

His wife had a daughter, Alice Ellen Deer, by a previous marriage. After the death of his wife, McBride was appointed guardian of the daughter. The daughter, now 18 years old, graduated from Immaculate Seminary, Wisconsin and Nebraska, Washington, D. C., in June and is now spending her vacation with friends in Chicago.

Spent Time Traveling.

McBride also had a residence in Alexandria, La., but spent most of his time in traveling. He registered at the Elks' Home in New York, July 25, and left four days later for Atlantic City. He arrived here Saturday and spent that night at a downtown hotel. The following day he went to the home of Mrs. Cone, where he engaged a room.

Identification of the body was partially made through a tag from the Elks' Home in New York which was found in one of McBride's pockets. While detectives were running down that clue Mrs. Cone viewed the body and positively identified the murdered man.

Initials Given Wrongly.
"When he did not put in his appearance Wednesday night, I felt rather uneasy and would have connected his absence with the story of the murder which appeared in the papers but for the fact that the initials given in the papers were 'W. C. B.' Mrs. Cone said, 'Later it was determined that the laundry marks were 'M. C. B.' His continued absence finally caused me to go to his room where I examined one of his collars and found that the laundry marks tallied with those of the murdered man. I immediately called headquarters and

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A LOT THEY CARE FOR FAIRNESS.—By J. N. Darling.



ADRIATIC IS SAFE AFTER TWO DIE IN COAL EXPLOSION

Ship Proceeds Unassisted To New York, Says Wireless Flash.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Spontaneous combustion in extra coal carried on account of a mercurian mine strike is believed to have caused the explosion on the White Star liner Adriatic today which resulted in the death of a fireman and a coal trimmer and injuries to five others.

"Proceeding unassisted to New York," tonight brought to an end a day of intense excitement along the entire Atlantic coast.

An S O S call early today was flashed from the Adriatic, 350 miles at sea, declaring an explosion had occurred and asking for assistance.

There were 902 passengers aboard but none were injured. The explosion took place at 2 o'clock in the morning while the vessel was ploughing through a light sea. The Adriatic was reported steaming cautiously 800 miles east of Ambrose Light today and was expected to reach New York early Sunday afternoon.

A message gives the names of the dead as J. Dilley and J. Redmond, and names S. McGuinness as missing. The injured are J. Ablett, J. Northam and E. Donnelly, described as very serious, and S. Howley and R. McCarthy. All made their homes in Liverpool.

Italian Ministry Upheld.

ROME, Aug. 11.—The Chamber of Deputies closed today with a large majority vote for the ministry—247 against 121. The Socialists as well as the Fascists voted against the cabinet.

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JUDGES TO SELECT DISTRICT'S FAIREST SOLELY ON MERIT

No Voting or Solicitation Marks Competition For Title of "Miss Washington."

If there is one feature of the "Miss Washington" competition that needs to be emphasized more than others it is this: There will be no voting nor solicitation and the selection will be made upon merit alone, by capable judges.

There is no waste of time nor money for the candidates who seek to become "Miss Washington." Chosen or not, they will not be put to the least expense. Even the cost of a photograph, if the candidate has no suitable one, will be borne by The Herald.

Having once handed in her photograph, the candidate has no more responsibility unless she chooses to appear in the moving pictures which are an attractive sideline to the competition. This is entirely optional and will have no effect upon the selection.

It should be emphasized again that only a fairly large, clear and distinct likeness can receive favorable attention from the judges. Snapshots are usually too small and indistinct to be of service.

No young woman should lose her

McCormick Weds Ganna Walska In Paris Town Hall

Opera Star Becomes Bride of Chicago Millionaire.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—Mme. Ganna Walska at last has avenged the injury to her personal and professional pride which caused her to run away from her job as star in the Chicago Opera Company. In a short legal ceremony at the Passy town hall, Paris, today, she became the bride of the man who, so to speak, owned the whole show.

She is now Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, successor to the daughter of John D. Rockefeller. Her husband is one of the richest men in America, able to close out the Chicago Opera Company any time he desires and send her unfriendly critics scurrying for new jobs.

The Passy district is one of the most exclusive sections of Paris. Ganna Walska lives there, for she may be accounted wealthy in her own right, having been divorced from McCormick's millionaire friend, Alexander Smith Cochran, of Yonkers, N. Y., not many months ago. She was Cochran's wife while she was attached to the Chicago Opera Company.

Four in Party.
She was accompanied by McCormick; her counsel, Dudley Field Malone, the New York lawyer, and Mrs. Malone on the ride to the town hall.

Mme. Ganna Walska was dressed in satin, wearing a cape over her dress. The assistant mayor came at once and married them in a few minutes. Then the official pressed the hand of the bride to his lips, a most uncommon gesture for the assistant mayor in a marriage ceremony.

McCormick had the privacy which

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CORK IS CAPTURED; REBELS BEGIN NEW REVOLT IN DUBLIN

Flames Sweep Postoffice And Other Buildings In Irish Capital.

DUBLIN, Aug. 11.—Free State troops have captured Cork, according to an official statement issued at the headquarters of the provisional government late today.

Fifty rebels were taken prisoner. The Free State forces lost seven killed and many wounded during the fighting, which has been raging fiercely in the whole area for several days.

Earlier reports were that many parts of the city were in flames. LONDON, Aug. 11.—Irish rebels have started another revolt in Dublin, and the postoffice and several other important buildings are in flames, according to reports received.

Both telegraphic and telephonic communication with the Irish capital is partially interrupted.

First word of the new outbreak was that the rebels had attacked the postoffice and overpowered the Free State guard. Free State soldiers recaptured the building, according to a later message. The last report was that the postoffice had been set on fire, and that it and a number of other buildings were in flames.

FRANCE ANSWERS U. S. ON DEBT PLAN

Paris Hopes to Submit Practical Funding Program Within 2 Years.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—The French government today instructed M. Parmentier, its delegate discussing the French debt with the American representatives, to inform the American representatives that France hoped to be in a position in eighteen or twenty-four months to submit a practical plan for funding the French debt.

After M. Parmentier had explained to the commission the present inability of France to pay any thing on the French debt, the American delegates inquired if France expected to offer any plan for funding the debt during the life of the commission. Quai d'Orsay flashed the American inquiry to Premier Poincare in London, who immediately formulated a reply, which is en route to Washington.

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DAVIS CHOSEN HEAD OF BAR ASSOCIATION

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—John W. Davis, former ambassador to Great Britain, was elected president of the American Bar Association for the coming year at the closing session of the annual convention here today.

Other officers elected were: Frederick B. Wadhams, treasurer, Albany, N. Y.; Thomas Kemp, secretary, Baltimore.

COAL WALKOUT SOLUTION NEAR AT CONFERENCE

Lewis Opens Way to Settle Anthracite Situation.

OHIO AND MICHIGAN GOVERNORS ATTEND

Indiana and Illinois Operators Still Absent From Parley.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 11.—The "four State" coal peace conference with Illinois and Indiana operators, two legs of the chair, missing went right along today with a discussion of what should be written into the strike settlement. Both sides, operators and miners, tonight were optimistic. Union leaders figure that within a week after a contract is signed up by those here, more than 400,000 of the 500,000 union soft coal miners will be back at work.

The question of separate State settlements, which has been advanced by Illinois interests on both sides since April, was trotted out into the joint committee meeting this morning by Frank Farrington, head of the Illinois miners, one of its original sponsors. It got nowhere. John L. Lewis, national president of the United Mine Workers, pointed out that it was an issue for the national policy committee of the union to determine and that the policy committee is still adhering to its position against separate State settlements. It has been one underlying issue in the controversy. No longer is there much dispute over wages and working conditions up to next March 31.

Anthracite Strike.
President Lewis of the mine union opened a way for settlement of the anthracite strike.

This would be through a conference similar to the peace parley in progress in Cleveland.

Lewis received a telegram from the Board of Trade at Scranton, Pa., asking if something could be done at once to end the anthracite strike. In answering the telegram, Lewis said:

Representatives of the mine workers are not making anthracite negotiations secondary to bituminous negotiations despite all reports to the contrary. We have understood the attitude of the anthracite operators to be that they would make any settlement in advance of a scale being made in the bituminous fields.

"If this is not true and it is developed that anthracite operators are ready to meet on equal terms with the United Mine Workers on the basis of the old wage scale and demands of the Shamokin convention, we will be glad to attend a joint conference on any date desired by the anthracite operators' representatives."

Telegram from Operators.
Mr. Lewis got a telegram signed by the presidents of the three Illinois operators' associations saying: "We regret exceedingly your arbitrary position and your refusal to consider the anthracite operators' position and unreasonable one you have offered."

Opinion among the Illinois union leaders on separate State settlements appears to be sharply divided. Some from important producing fields declare the miners are against a State agreement, and that once a

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EDISON CHEWS HARDING TOBACCO

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Sales managers gathered at the West Orange plant of Thomas A. Edison at noon today preliminary to a celebration tomorrow of a business anniversary. They met Mr. Edison in his laboratory. John Dolbey, spokesman, presented a crayon portrait of the inventor.

Mr. Dolbey presented his two sons, telling him they were just back from Cherbourg, where they met President Harding. Mr. Edison took a piece of chewing tobacco out of his pocket.

"President Harding gave that to me," he told the boys. "He's a good old fellow, isn't he? I take a chew of it every once in a while."

The tobacco was given to Mr. Edison by the President a year ago, when they were together on a camping trip in Virginia.

MAURETANIA DOCKS WITH RECORD MAIL

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The biggest mail ever brought from Europe arrived here today on the Cunard liner Mauretania, which also carried 1,452 passengers, including 396 first class.

The Mauretania broke the world's record from Cherbourg to New York, making the run to Ambrose Channel in 5 days, 9 hours and 20 minutes, beating her former record of 5 days, 9 hours and 30 minutes.

The record mail, larger even than any Christmas consignment, was due to the cancelling of the Olympic's voyage because of a stern post fracture, giving the Mauretania a double burden. It included 7,843 bags of mail and 365 parcel post packages.

TWO RAILROAD WORKERS SLAIN

CLEVELAND, Aug. 11.—Two railroad workers are dead and two others severely bruised from beatings today in a new outbreak of violence in the Cleveland district.

Humanity is blamed for the deaths. The two latest victims of the strike are William Down, an engine dispatcher, and Frederick Forstner, a yard stoker.

Brotherhood Strikes Cripple Traffic on Western Roads

Explosion of 23 Bombs in Yards of Santa Fe at San Bernardino, Cal., Remains Deep Mystery.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 11.—Officials of the Big Four brotherhoods of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, meeting here tonight, ordered a walkout on the entire Milwaukee division starting at 1 o'clock on Saturday morning. The meeting was secret and was attended by over 1,000 members of the brotherhood at this terminal.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Strikes by "Big Four" brotherhood trainmen spread through Western States yesterday like prairie fire and both passenger and freight transportation were seriously crippled on a number of important railroads.

Western divisions of the Santa Fe railroad were blocked by strikes to such an extent that eastbound transcontinental service was either cancelled or delayed. Striking trainmen and switchmen remained out when military leaders refused to move their camp from the shop districts and the walkout continued with the important Gary industrial district seriously affected.

Walkouts Authorized.
Officials of the brotherhoods here received a telegram from Cleveland yesterday that the walkout on divisions of the Illinois Central, Rock Island and Chicago and

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TRAINS HELD, 600 SWELTER

Passengers Stalled in Arizona Desert by Big Four Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 11.—The Transcontinental Railroad system in the West faced a disastrous tie-up tonight as a result of action by members of the "Big Four" railroad unions in various divisions.

From Los Angeles and Oakland to the New Mexico line the Santa Fe has been tied up for twenty-four hours. Over 600 passengers on transcontinental trains are reported sweltering at Needles, Cal., Seligman and other points in Arizona, as a result of the tie-up. The desert temperature, between 105 to 110 degrees, is almost impossible for those not habituated to it.

Dining cars were reported short of ice, and passengers are being forced to resort to railroad lunchrooms to obtain food.

HARDING OPPOSES SWINGING STICK IN COAL-RAIL STRIKES

President Will Not Compel Settlement by Forceful Measures.

UNDECIDED ON PLAN Administration Confident Fuel Tie-Up Will End Within Few Days.

President Harding will not swing the big stick in the strike crisis. The President let it be known yesterday that no matter what may develop in the coal and railroad strike situations, he will not make threats nor "show his teeth."

The President believes that the coal strike will be settled. Just what is going to develop in the railroad strike he does not know, nor is he certain what course the government should pursue if the rail strike is made more effective.

But, whatever happens, Mr. Harding will not yield to appeals that have been made to him from many sources to force a settlement by forceful measures.

Action Still in Doubt.
Whether the President means that he will not urge Congress to authorize government seizure of the railroads, in case there is a transportation crisis, or whether he means that he will not authorize government operation of the railroads, or whether he means that he will not authorize government seizure of the coal mines, he does not say.

Neither does the President consider the expected strike settlement does not come soon, was not made clear. Some of the President's advisers insisted that he did not mean to authorize government operation of the railroads, or whether he means that he will not authorize government seizure of the coal mines, he does not say.

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ALLIED DELEGATES DEADLOCKED OVER MORATORIUM PLEA

Premiers Fail to Agree on Question of Cash in All-Day Parley.

EXPERTS TO DECIDE Hint of International Loan to Germany Made in British Proposals.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The allied conference remains deadlocked on the question of extending a moratorium to Germany on reparations payments.

Premiers Lloyd George, Poincare and Tseunis failed to agree on an all-day conference. The French position was that cash payments must be made, while the British objected to taking cash during the time the moratorium would be in effect.

The premiers were against referring the problem to experts who are expected tomorrow. This threatens to continue the conference next week.

Poincare Optimistic.
Lloyd George, it is authoritatively stated, considers that no agreement is in sight, but the French view is slightly more optimistic. Poincare admits, however, that a deadlock exists.

Counter-proposals submitted by Lloyd George comprise ten points. According to the French, agreement has been reached on three: first, placing the Reichsbank in a position of autonomy; second, taxation of 26 per cent on German exports in the occupied area; third, general supervision of German customs on condition that the French abandon their projected customs barriers in the Rhine-Ruhr district.

Other British proposals which were referred to the experts because of modifications suggested included reduction of German subsidies, increased collection of internal taxes, questions relating to budget regulation and currency, and an exhaustive inquiry into Germany's resources and her ability to pay.

France Demands Guarantee.
These recommendations are pred